

Italy goes to quarter-finals

ROME (R) — Italy rolled over Uruguay 2-0 with goals from Salvatore Schillaci and Aldo Serena Monday to earn a place in the last eight of the World Cup. The Italian Schillaci confirmed his status as Italy's new hero with his third goal of the finals in the 65th minute of a match dominated by the home side. Serena, a second-half substitute for midfielder Nicola Berti, pushed the ball to Schillaci through a defender's legs. Schillaci turned and, landing off two markers, left-footed the ball into the net, over goalkeeper Fernando Alvarez, as the mostly Italian fans in the 73,000-strong crowd at Rome's Olympic Stadium went wild with joy. Serena was on the scoresheet himself in the 53rd minute, heading home a cross from Giuseppe Giannini to send the crowd into renewed frenzy. The victory extended Italy's record as the only side not to concede a goal in the finals and earned them a quarter-final against Ireland in France next Saturday.

Volume 15 Number 4426

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز نسخة تحريرية مصورة عن المؤسسة العربية للأنباء - الراي



Saudis send 40 planes of relief to Iran

NICOSIA (R) — Saudi Arabia, long at odds with Iran over its fundamentalist Islamic policies, has sent the first of 40 huge transport planes loaded with earthquake relief aid to Tehran, the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said Monday. SPA said the first of 40 C-130 planes filled with medicines and other supplies had left for Iran. It said King Fahd ordered the shift after he sent a rare message Saturday to Iranian President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani expressing condolences for the quake victims. Saudi Arabia cut all diplomatic ties with Iran in 1988, one year after 400 mainly Iranian pilgrims were killed in clashes between Saudi security forces and Iranian-led demonstrators trying to hold political rallies in the Holy City of Mecca during the annual pilgrimage. Tehran has said it would boycott the Haj, scheduled to start later this month, for the third straight year unless the kingdom tripled the number of Iranians allowed into the country under a quota system.

AMMAN TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1990, DHUL HIJJEH 4, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

Aime brings U.N. offer to Israel!

TEL AVIV (R) — A senior U.N. official on a visit to Israel and the occupied territories brought Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir a written offer from Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to help reduce tension in the Middle East, a government source said Monday. The source said Perez de Cuellar had offered his assistance in alleviating strain in the Middle East, implying in the short message that he could serve as mediator between Israel and the Palestinians or Arab states. Shamir thanked U.N. envoy Jean-Claude Aime for the offer and said Israel's own initiative was targeted at reducing tension in the region, the source said.

Hrawi holds talks with Qatari leader

NICOSIA (R) — Qatari leader Sheikh Khalifa Ben Hamad Al Thani met Lebanese President Elias Hrawi Monday to review the latest developments in his war-torn country, the Qatari News Agency reported. It said the two leaders discussed ways of solving the crisis and called on all warring factions in Lebanon to cooperate in ending the 15-year-old civil war. The agency said Lebanese Prime Minister Salim Al-Hoss and officials from both countries attended the talks which also covered bilateral relations. Hrawi arrived Sunday in Qatar, the second stop in his tour of Gulf countries to seek financial and political support for his government and an Arab League-sponsored peace plan for Lebanon.

Attack seen mostly directed at 'shortcomings' in economic policy

National Bloc criticises cabinet's performance

By Abdullah Haesem
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The National Bloc in the Lower House of Parliament Monday criticised the performance of the government of Prime Minister Mudar Badran for failing to address the country's economic and social problems and called for the formation of a "national unity government."

The bloc's spokesman, Salt Deputy Abdullah Ensour, told a press conference that the new era through which Jordan is passing "requires a national government that includes all political trends." He read out a statement detailing the bloc's view of what it sees as shortcomings on the part of the government.

A senior government official declined comment on the political implications of the bloc's statement, saying that such comment should come only after the statement was fully studied by the prime minister and cabinet. However, he said, it appears that the bloc's criticism was mainly directed at the government's economic policy and that the cabinet economic team would in time reply to the bloc's viewpoints on these issues.

The statement of the bloc read by Ensour, head of the Financial

(Continued on page 5)

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز نسخة تحريرية مصورة عن المؤسسة العربية للأنباء - الراي

Following is a translated text of the statement issued Monday by the National Bloc in Parliament:

THE NATIONAL bloc realises the dangers and threats that Jordan faces, which are real and imminent. The bloc realises that the enemy (Israel) aims to destabilise Jordan's national security by all means.

We believe that the enemy is very serious in its attempts to create strategic, geographic and demographic changes in the region to establish it to settle hundreds of thousands of Jewish immigrants by ending Palestinian existence and expelling Palestinians (to the) East Bank. Evidence of this is plenty, including threats to Jordan made daily and the policy of new government of (Yitzhak) Shamir.

We believe that Jordan's internal security and stability requires that all citizens be aware of the dimensions of the conspiracy and (realise) that the enemy is preparing for military intervention by creating internal strife. This will only benefit the enemy.

The security of the internal front does not only require awareness but it is also based on a strong internal front, the best use of resources, efficient public administration and solutions to people's problems.

Thus the bloc recognises that it is its duty to evaluate the government's performance after two parliamentary sessions. Parliament has given confidence to the Cabinet based on its policy state-

(Continued on page 3)

Iran denies role in Rajavi murder

NICOSIA (R) — Iran on Monday denied it was involved in the murder of an Iranian dissident leader in Switzerland and said a Swiss report implicating Tehran was irresponsible. A preliminary Swiss report released Friday said police had evidence implicating "one or several official Iranian services" in the murder of Kazem Rajavi in April. Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesman Morteza Sarrafi suggested the report was inspired by the Iraq-based opposition group Mujahideen-e-Khalq, which is led by Rajavi's brother Massoud.

Pakistan-India talks likely in mid-July

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan has proposed to India that talks on the disputed state of Kashmir be held in the Pakistani capital of Islamabad during the second week of July, a Foreign Ministry official said Monday. The official confirmed a local newspaper report that Foreign Secretary Tariq Ahmad Khan had telephoned his Indian counterpart to suggest they hold the talks after the feast of sacrifice on July 4. Pakistan now awaits India's response, the report said. Pakistan proposed the meeting on June 7 in an effort to mend relations after New Delhi accused Islamabad of arming and training Muslim militants fighting for Kashmir's independence. Pakistan denies the charge.

Kuwait asks Manila to find missing royal family members

ON (R) — Kuwait has declared a state of emergency in a port city of 10,000 people that consists of about 10,000 families. The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

ON (R) — The government has issued a decree that no one may leave the port city without permission from the port authority.

JUST pilot project to help prevent retardation

By Elias Nasrallah
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) has decided to embark on a pilot project next month to help curtail the number of mentally retarded children in the Irbid Governorate.

As of the beginning of the coming month laboratory tests and free medical examinations will be conducted on newly born infants to determine whether they suffer from any of two types of diseases that normally lead to brain damage causing mental retardation, according to Dr. Saad Hijazi, dean of the university's Faculty of Medicine.

He told the Jordan Times that the examination and the laboratory tests will focus on the thyroid gland and phenylketonuria (PKU) disorders of the thyroid gland and PKU are believed to be hereditary diseases which lead to mental retardation.

Dr. Hijazi said that disorders of the thyroid gland and of some liver enzymes are bound to lead to mental retardation; the projected campaign, believed to be the first in the Arab World, is designed to reduce the number of retarded children in Jordan.

Asked on the duration of the campaign, Dr. Hijazi said it would be a continuing process

involving a special team of doctors who will conduct the examination on the infants and study the laboratory test reports in each case.

"If examination is conducted in the first three weeks after birth, there is almost 100 per cent chance for any retardation to be avoided," Dr. Hijazi added.

"We are launching this pilot project with the help of the Ministry of Health, and the Civil Status Department which will supply us with the names and addresses of the newly born babies who can then be reached by members of the team to conduct the necessary examination and laboratory tests," Dr. Hijazi said in a telephone conversation.

"All babies born within the Irbid Governorate will be entitled to benefit from this programme which, if proved successful, could be expanded to encompass the whole country," Hijazi, who is supervising the programme, said.

"This kind of examination is compulsory in such countries as the United Kingdom and West Germany and is conducted at all hospitals free of charge so as to provide protection to the children's health," he pointed out.

Taking into account that Jordan has one of the highest population growth rates in the world, running at nearly four per cent, JUST expects that

thousands of infants in the Irbid Governorate will benefit from the project.

According to the dean, the programme was prepared following a wide scale field survey and study supervised by JUST President Dr. Kamel Ajlouni, Dr. Hijazi himself and Dr. Ibrahim Al Khateeb who teaches at the faculty of medicine.

Hijazi said that the programme will be launched at mother and child health care centres in Sarib, Eidoun, Huwwara, Huson, Nuweimeh, Bushra, Sual, Hakkima and Kufur Youna. The town of Irbid has been excluded from the programme for the time being due to lack of sufficient funds, but it will certainly be included later on, Hijazi said.

Referring to the laboratory test, Hijazi said that it entails taking a single drop of blood from the heel of the infant for tests. Should the test prove that the newly-born suffers from thyroid gland disorder or phenylketonuria, he would immediately be transferred for treatment to one of the specialised hospitals or health centres.

Hijazi said that the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) has expressed readiness to contribute to the programme by providing financial assistance to cover the cost for treatment of infants born to needy families.



Prince Faisal attends celebration

AMMAN — Deputising for His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Monday attended a celebration organised by the Ministry of Youth on the occasion of the Great Arab Revolt at Al Haswa Youth City in Amman. The celebration included speeches by Minister of Youth Ibrahim Al Ghabashieh and Senator Akram Zul'aiter, as well as dances and national songs by folk troupes representing various parts of the Kingdom. At the end of the celebration Ghabashieh presented Prince Faisal the shield of the Ministry of Youth. The photograph shows Prince Faisal receiving a bouquet upon arrival at the palace of culture (Petra photo)

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Embassy marks Spanish king's birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Spanish Embassy in Jordan Sunday celebrated the birthday of King Juan Carlos of Spain at a reception held at the new residence of the ambassador to Abdoun. The ambassador, Don Ramon Armengol, delivered a speech on the occasion saying that Spain was one of the earliest European countries to establish diplomatic ties with the Kingdom in 1948. He expressed hope that the occasion will mark the beginning of another stage of fruitful cooperation between the two countries.

IJLTC made \$20.5m in 4 years

AMMAN (Petra) — The Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company (IJLTC) made profits of \$20.5 million during the last four years, according to the company's annual report.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Exhibition of paintings depicting the Jordanian environment by Adel Al Sharif, Mohammad Assad and Hani Khawfah at the Housing Bank Art Gallery.
- ★ Exhibition entitled "La revolution: 200 ans apres" at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of Ottoman textiles at Abdul Hassan Shoggan Foundation.
- ★ Art exhibition by Mohammad Al Aaseri at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Art exhibition by Huda Qasem in the Petra Bank Hall.
- ★ Open studio and workshop for artist Samia Zarz displaying paintings, sculptures and hand-printed fabrics. Location: off 2nd Circle, opposite Rosenthal (9:30-1:30 and 3:30-6:30).

LECTURES

- ★ Lecture entitled "Impressions about Architecture in Jordan and Palestine" by Bilal Hammoud at the Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.
- ★ A guided tour of the exhibition "Textiles from Ottoman Time" will be conducted by His Excellency Dr. Herwig Bartels, ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany, at the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation Gallery — 5:30 p.m.

Faqir satisfied with pilgrims' conditions

MECCA (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ali Faqir arrived here Monday in order to inspect the conditions of Jordanian pilgrims performing religious rites in the Holy City.

Soon after his arrival Faqir met with the Jordanian mission accompanying the pilgrims and was briefed on the arrangements made for their accommodation and transportation within Holy City.

He also visited the pilgrims town at Al Jamoum and was at hand to welcome Jordanian pilgrims arriving by bus from Medina, another Holy City visited by the pilgrims before Mecca.

Later the minister said in a statement that he was satisfied with the arrangements and set-

vices for the pilgrims and added that a joint operations room has been set up to supervise services for pilgrims.

Faqir said that services provided by a national Jordanian corporation were not up to the required standard this year and that he intended to investigate the shortcomings.

The minister said that he had received a report from the head of the Jordanian medical mission saying that pilgrims were in good health except for some who had caught cold or were exhausted after the long trip over land and the very hot weather in Saudi Arabia.

The minister said no contagious diseases has appeared among the pilgrims this year.

Pharmaceutical call for Arab common market

AMMAN (Petra) — The Federation of Producers of drugs and Medical Appliances in the Arab World has issued a call on Arab ministers of health, agriculture, industry and trade to establish an Arab common market of medicines as soon as possible to help set up an integrated Arab market for medicines.

The call, which came at the end of a symposium on medicine in the Arab World, urged Arab states to remove all restrictions and measures that impede the flow of trade in medical supplies and pharmaceutical products and to help boost pharmaceutical production in the Arab World to cover at least 60 per cent of the total needs of Arab countries from the present 34 per cent by the end of the present century.

The Arab World is called on to form a common market for trading in pharmaceutical products and drugs during this year, and

Stricter measures are applied to curtail drugs

AMMAN (Petra) — Over the past three years the total number of drug addicts in Jordan reached 458 of whom 50 per cent were non-Jordanians and 139 of the total have now been rehabilitated at mental and specialised health institutions in the Kingdom, according to Brigadier Izzeddin Zaza, director of the Anti-Narcotic Bureau at the Public Security Department (PSD).

In the field of livestock breeding and bee keeping we see policy contradictions between imports and the rise in fodder cost.

We still see no solution to the problems of land and property in the south and east. We see ineligible people seizing government land while the inhabitants of the Jordan Valley and other villages are denied ownership of the land they own.

The government has also not taken any step to solve the problem of shared ownership as agreed with Parliament.

4) In municipal and rural affairs we see no move towards institutionalising municipal affairs. We see only individual attempts following old styles.

5) We have seen the government take one decision following the other in the field of health without preparing for a clear institutional alternative based on a clear and comprehensive policy and fair distribution of health services.

6) We still see no clear national policy for the youth. We still lack a policy that would set free the young people's potentials. We think that in this field a policy should be formulated to put this subject in its national and social security perspective, especially in these trying times.

7) In the field of public administration, we see no move towards realising the government's promise to reform and modernise it. Even Parliament recommendations for the abolishment or merger of certain institutions were not implemented. We see no inclination on behalf of the government towards decentralisation. Until this late time in the year the government's list of vacant posts is not released.

8) On the level of abuse of public funds (corruption) we see the government opting for negative neutrality which may abort all public demands for justice.

9) This bloc had given the government confidence, like all other blocs did. The hoped-for success of our Parliamentary experiment and to base it on reason and balance were behind our vote of confidence in the government. It was a vote of confidence in the government's policy statement and not necessarily in the cabinet members.

In our previous statements we announced, individually and collectively, that the new cabinet crew should be chosen with great care in harmony with the new era. We repeat that the government's policy statement is good but believe its formation requires rectification.

This is something the prime minister understands. Whether or not he agrees with us, he seems not to give our opinion such weight.

That is why we believe the cabinet reshuffle was contrary to our opinion and to public opinion.

Jordan, Qatar to boost media ties

DOHA (Petra) — Qatari Minister of Information Sheikh Hamad Ben Salim Al Thani Monday met with the Director General of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Ali Al Safadi. Sheikh Hamad and Safadi discussed issues of common interest and ways to enhance cooperation between the Jordanian and the Qatari news agencies. The meeting was attended by Jordan's Ambassador to Qatar Nayef Saoud Al Qadi and the director of the Qatari News Agency (QNA). Safadi is currently visiting Qatar to discuss scopes of promoting and bolstering cooperation between Petra and QNA.

Three new books on Petra

AMMAN (J.T.) — In addition to the new edition of the large format coffee table book, Archesque International has announced the publication of two new books on Petra. One, an album-like book, includes paintings of Petra by leading Jordanian artists.

Your Home is Your Castle
With
Ethan Allen
It is a Palace

Abu Kurash Trading & Decorating Est.

CLASSICAL HOME FURNITURE

Jordan American RASMOON 25 TM 80910

150,000 non-Jordanians employed locally;

300,000 Jordanians work abroad

Symposium calls for measures to resolve unemployment

AMMAN (Petra) — An estimated 150,000 non-Jordanians are currently employed in the Kingdom and they are doing jobs which are either shunned by Jordanians or no-Jordanian workers can carry out, according to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

At the same time an estimated 300,000 Jordanians, or 40 per cent of the workforce representing the highest yield of investment in the Kingdom are currently employed in Arab Gulf states.

Prince Hassan said in a speech delivered on his behalf by Dr. Taber Kanani, director general of the Industrial Development Bank (IDB).

The increase of unemployment rates in the Kingdom, he said, is the main source of concern for the country because it constitutes a serious danger to the fabric of the society.

One cannot rely solely on theories and economic analysis in dealing with unemployment, but rather practical steps should be taken and studies of other countries' methods in handling such problems should be carefully studied.

Many pharmaceutical firms in the Arab World took part in the symposium.

The statement urged Arab health ministers to apply their resolutions and recommendations concerning the registration of medicine and those regarding coordination in medicine production so as to avoid surpluses of certain types and shortages of others.

The deputy director of the World Bank addressed the session pointing out that the bank aims at helping the countries of the Middle East and the Mediterranean region to build up their economic strength and attain good rates of development in the present stage and after

employment strategies in the Arab World.

The seminar, organised by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the World Bank, is attended by delegates from these two institutions, the Arab Monetary Fund, the International Monetary Fund, the U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCA), the Arab Labour Organisation, the International Labour Organisation, the European Community and institutions from the private and public sectors in Jordan.

Referring to Jordan, Prince Hassan said that the Kingdom has at the same time an exporter and an importer of workers. In the past, he added, this was considered a healthy symptom because there used to be flexibility and stability in the demand and supply process, unlike the present which the country is facing a problem of unemployment.

The deputy director of the World Bank addressed the session pointing out that the bank aims at helping the countries of the Middle East and the Mediterranean region to build up their economic strength and attain good rates of development in the present stage and after

1992 when Europe becomes united.

The World Bank views unemployment as a problem with serious impact, adversely affecting national economies and retarding social development.

He called on governments facing unemployment to adopt practical policies that take into account economic adjustments and reform.

Queen lays foundation stone for bee project

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Al Hussein will Wednesday lay the foundation stone for a building for a bee breeding and honey production project. The project is carried out by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation within the framework of its programme "Women and Development" in Al Eina area in Karak Governorate.

Tawjiji — "glory or nightmare"

By Saeda Kilani

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Around 66,300 students sat for their final tawjiji examination yesterday, putting an end to what many describe as exhausting year and two weeks of "tension" — where pressure from parents, relatives, neighbours and friends has electrified most into a state of apprehension and anxiety to ensure that they clear the hurdle as the first step towards taking the giant leap from school to university.

For those who had secured high marks in the first round of tawjiji held early this year, it is a matter of ensuring that they retain the same scores this time also. For those who fared badly in the first round it is a race to secure as high marks as possible to ensure that the aggregate total is at least "acceptable."

Overlooked in the equation is the psychological impact of pressure on the students, according to experts who point out that parents compound the problem by taking it upon themselves to guarantee the best possible seat for their children in Jordanian universities; "every means is used, including 'wasta' (connections) to realise the objective," said a social worker.

Since 1962, when tawjiji has been implemented, "the examination has become the determining factor in the individual's life," explains Mohammad Sayel Obeidat, director of the Ministry of Education's Examination and Evaluation Department.

There are certificates for students who do not desire to continue their education, indicating that they have accomplished the scholastic years and certificates attesting to the fact they passed tawjiji.

At present, tawjiji keeps haunting every family who has a tawjiji age child.

The parents, for the great majority, provide for him/her a "special atmosphere" and all means of comfort ranging from evacuating the house to putting an end to all social activities during that year.

"He is our only child, and if we don't show him our care and attention, he may not make it through this difficult year," affirms a father of a 17-year-old tawjiji student. "It may be exaggerating, but we think it is worthwhile to give him the first floor to make him feel at ease without any interruptions from anybody," the father adds.

Yet, the student himself seems to be indifferent to the whole story: "I really don't care for this... tawjiji. And to tell you the truth I don't like studying at all; what bothers me is my parents putting high pressure on me because they want me to have good grades. They even offered to buy me a car if I could get more than 75 and I really do not give a damn," explains the student.

Other students share the view that it is their parents who exert pressure on them. Some have admitted that they had some thoughts of suicide or taking pills that would enable them study at night. "During all the period of the exams in the first semester and now, I have been suffering from terrible thoughts that I may not succeed in this or that subject," one of the tawjiji students in the scientific stream said. I even took pep pills from our pharmacy to survive the

exams period."

The prospective tawjiji students start to prepare one year in advance. They take private lessons in the summer and go to specialised centres for all subjects: English, mathematics, physics, chemistry and even Arabic.

"I swear that most of the questions in the mathematics course which came in the tawjiji exam were given to us by a professor in the centre," affirms one student. "I trust the centre more than the school itself," he said.

Another student, apart from going to three centres during the summer, is now starting to take private lessons for the coming year. "We must prepare him from now in order to be sure he is going to get good grades," the father adds.

"Tawjiji exam is not really difficult," said a social worker speaking on condition of anonymity. "It is just the parents themselves and the pressure of the society that made a nightmare out of it, in all countries of the world, there is an exam for students to be accepted by the university; those students are not under the kind of social pressure our students are under."

"We are in the process of changing the educational system at all levels. The chance will be effective as of the 1991-92 scholastic year. The complaints arose because of the curriculum which has been in place since the sixties."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

الجريدة العربية الوحيدة التي تنشر باللغة الإنجليزية

Chairman of the Board of Directors:
MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:
GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

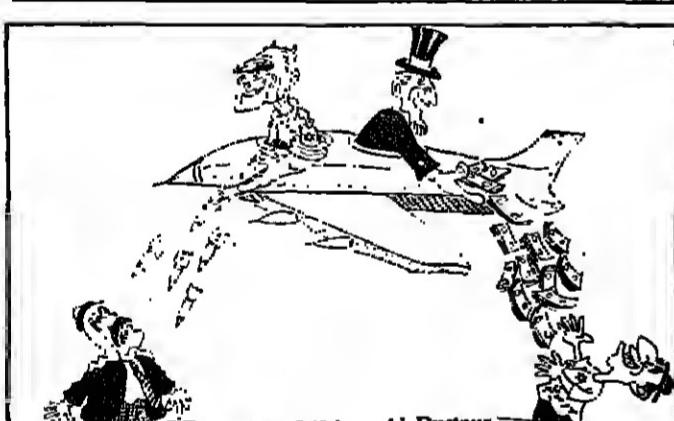
Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO
Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

Democratic culture taking roots

WHAT THE National Bloc of the Lower House of Parliament had to say yesterday about the performance and policies of the government was of course a manifestation of the democratisation process in Jordan. The government has to study what was said and see where it was attacked and possibly respond through words as well as deeds to the points raised by the bloc; that is not only part of the evolving democracy but will also be an enlightened step towards addressing some of the core issues that we face today in our lives.

At the same time, as significant and important as the observations and criticisms voiced by the National Bloc over the track record of the government in the past six months was the honest and frank way it was conveyed to the Jordanian people by the official media, including television. While the unrestricted and uncensored coverage by the official information media of anti-government criticism adds to the credibility of the country's information policy as well as the sobriety of the government itself, it also reflects the gradual evolution of well-founded democracy in the country; particularly so when considering that state-run television also offered a platform for other trends in parliament to air their observations of the viewpoints of the National Bloc. The government may even have taken some of the punch away from the criticism levelled against it by conveying it candidly to the people and telling them what exactly is going on. Inasmuch as it is a resounding reaffirmation of the process of democratisation of the country, it is also a very healthy development which should be nurtured and preserved as an integral element of democratic culture which inspires and guides democratic norms and practices in any realm of the legislative or executive authority. It is simply not enough to have an elected parliament with clout; it is equally important that the concept of democratic culture seeps into the basic fibre of our thinking as well as actions. From what we saw and heard on Jordan Television last night, the government has understood and accepted it as an inevitable process if our democratic experiment is to bloom into full fruition. That is a realisation that should give us all comfort.



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

THE feelings of sympathy expressed by Arab and Islamic nations with the Iranian people in the wake of the earthquake, reflect the fact that Arabs and Muslims can transcend all differences and side disputes, and stand together in time of need, said Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper Monday. Any harm done to any Arab or Islamic country is certain to draw the sympathy and solidarity and assistance of the rest of the Arab and Islamic nations, the paper continued. But the tragedy that befell the Iranian people has opened the eyes of all Arab and Islamic nations to the need to embark on a new stage in inter-relations and one that can restore self-confidence and help build intrinsic strength, the paper noted. It said that the Arabs and Muslims are in urgent need of true solidarity in the face of the common Zionist enemy and both sides need to form a solid front and to pool resources and efforts for the sake of protecting the Arab and Islamic nations' interests. President Saddam Hussein's call on Iran to come to the negotiating table and the favourable Iranian response, manifest the two sides' readiness to embark on serious moves to bolster Arab-Islamic relations at a time when they all are facing new challenges represented by the Jewish immigration into Palestine and conspiracies from other common enemies, added the paper. It is hoped, said the paper, that the coming meeting between Tehran and Baghdad will turn the tables on the common enemies and put an end to the looming dangers.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily describes the Jewish immigration from the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe as part of an international package deal to which both superpowers are committed. Tareq Masa'weh says only through one way can Moscow help curtail the settlement of the Jews in the occupied Arab territories, and that is by issuing them passports which enable the immigrants to travel like other Soviet citizens to any country. The writer says that as long as Moscow does not issue passports for the Jews it is forcing the immigrants to go to one destination: Israel and the occupied Arab lands. As long as the Soviets and the Americans are in agreement to carry out the package deal, they simply make a mockery of their Arab friends as the Americans do through their empty promises when they say that the Jews will not settle on Arab-owned lands while they give Israel \$400 million to help them settle on Arab territories, Masa'weh points out. The Arabs who went to Moscow trying to dissuade the Soviets from their present policy, have been promised that the U.N. Security Council will pass a resolution prohibiting the Jews from settling on Arab lands, but the council resolution has been vetoed by the Americans, leaving the Arabs with empty hands, the writer continues. He says if Moscow is allowing the Jews to emigrate in implementation of the Helsinki agreement, then at least it can do that in a proper manner by issuing passports to the immigrants, enabling them if necessary to return to the Soviet Union if they so desired.

The View from Fourth Circle

Dancing preachers, and the fast women of the Washington night

By Rami G. Khouri

THE relationship between the United States and the Arab World should, but probably will not, deteriorate in the wake of the American veto of the U.N. Security Council Resolution calling for the Security Council to send a fact-finding mission to the occupied Palestinian territories, and the American government's suspension of the dialogue with the PLO.

Of the two events, the suspension of the dialogue strikes me as the most unfortunate, and probably best symbolises the problem in American-Arab ties. It is, in its totality, a damning reaffirmation of the double standard which governs the United States' policy towards Palestinians and Israelis. It is also one of the primary reasons why recent peace-making efforts have made very little substantive progress, and why the entire region is shifting into a posture of, if not an inclination towards, increased confrontation and militarism.

Interesting in this respect is the statement which President Bush issued when he announced the suspension of the dialogue with the PLO. Couched in apparently balanced and reasonable language, it is, in fact, a sorry catalogue of hypocrisy, double standards, and abdication of responsibility — a show of Superpower Wimp at its worst.

The tone of the statement is characterised by unwarranted and insulting delusions of power and moral superiority. The United States said it had suspended the dialogue because the PLO had not provided a "satisfactory response" on steps it had taken to deal with the attempted seaborne attack

against Tel Aviv by Palestinian guerrillas of the Palestine Liberation Front. By placing itself in the position of moral judge of what is and what is not a satisfactory response, the United States makes the same mistake which Israel has made for many decades — the mistake of mandating itself with the moral obligation and the consequent political authority to judge the actions and the credentials of those with whom it must negotiate in order to resolve existing political and national disputes. In this vein, Palestinians and other Arabs could easily refuse to negotiate with the United States until the Americans resolve their problems of homeless people, bag ladies, drug abuse, sexual promiscuity and the spread of AIDS, and low educational and health standards among minority groups. Or are these acceptable crimes because they are practised by a civilised and developed society?

The United States applies much narrower and stricter criteria to the PLO than it does to other states and national liberation movements with which it routinely deals around the world. While others are required only to provide a commitment to democratic principles and peaceful negotiations (the Afghan rebels, the Contras, the ANC, the People's Republic of China, the government of Romania, to mention only a few) the Palestinians are asked to adhere to a much higher standard of collective responsibility: they are also asked to make pledges of political behaviour that would discredit the PLO completely by making

it appear to be an aspiring boy scout inductee standing at attention in front of the American flag.

If this is a dialogue, then let the two sides talk and make progress. If it is a rite of initiation in which the PLO is supposed to join the International Fraternity of Diplomatic Wimps by stripping naked, giggling merrily and dancing for the pleasure of Henry Kissinger's grotesque diplomatic legacy, then history shall probably record that in June 1990 the PLO struck a blow for human dignity and political decency.

The fundamental imbalance which permeated President Bush's statement continues to reflect the American position that Israel is entitled to statehood, recognition and security, while the Palestinians are entitled to a throw of the diplomatic dice. Mr. Bush's precise phrasing was: "We remain committed to the pursuit of a comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict and to a just and lasting peace. As we have often stated, it is our view that such a peace must be based on those two resolutions, U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338, and the principle implicit therein of territory for peace, and provide for Israel's security and Palestinian political rights."

America believes that Israel is entitled to security and recognition by the Arabs, but the Palestinians are only "entitled to a vague promise of political rights." While this is a step forward from the American position of the last several decades, it is still nowhere near the impartiality that is required from a would-be mediator and

catalyst for peace. Therefore, the "peace process" remains elusive.

The attempted guerrilla attack was obviously mounted, among other reasons, to discredit the peace-making strategy of Yasser Arafat and the mainstream PLO leadership. In the short run, the PLO made the sort of response which it deemed appropriate — it repeated its policy of not using terror tactics against civilians, and stated clearly that this specific attack was not approved or organised by the PLO itself.

The United States had two choices. It could be generous and open-minded and accept the PLO statement as a sincere reaffirmation of its no-terror policy, or it could be close-minded and mean and demand the sort of specific condemnation that it knows is impossible for the PLO to make in view of the political and psychological reality of the Middle East today. The United States chose to be mean and close-minded. That's one of the privileges of sovereign states — as well as a characteristic of children, and victims of blackmail.

Therefore, it is all the more hypocritical for Mr. Bush to say, as he did last week, that "we strongly hope that Israelis, Palestinians and the Arab states will recognise these opportunities (for Palestinians in a successful peace process) and take the necessary steps to create an environment in which a viable peace process can thrive. We denounce violence in the area, and call upon all parties to eschew violence and terror, and opt instead for dialogue and negotiation."

The United States, had it

wished to make a substantial contribution to creating an environment in which a viable peace process can thrive, could have responded generously and compassionately to the PLO's statements on the Tel Aviv mission.

Certainly, these routine acts by Israel do not create the climate for peace which Mr. Bush asks for. Why, then, does he continue to do these things? And why does the United States demand moral purity from the Palestinians, while financing the Israeli moral equivalent of a brothel?

In this respect, the most disgraceful part of Mr. Bush's performance last week came in his press conference, when talking about terror, he said that "it's not enough to simply reiterate one's concern for terror." That's precisely how we feel about American double standards vis-a-vis the Palestinians and Israelis. Look in the mirror, George: It is not enough simply to reiterate one's opposition to Israeli settlements, human rights denials, or breaches of international law — especially when you're the one paying for them.

By what moral or political criteria does George Bush have the right to demand of the Palestinians a standard of conduct which he himself does not adhere to? Those who dance with the fast ladies of the political night should not make fools of themselves by playing Sunday school teachers in the morning. Give us a break, George.



End of cold war signals danger for Third World

By Nicholas Doughty
Reuter

BRUSSELS — As Europe consigns the cold war to history, the West is turning its attention to dangers in the developing world, where the arms race is speeding up, not slowing down.

NATO officials and arms control specialists are worried that chemical and nuclear weapons technology is spreading to potentially unstable areas, while second-hand arms no longer needed in Europe are also flooding in.

"Arms control is shifting from an East-West dimension to a north-south dimension," Michael Moodie, a senior official with the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, told a Brussels conference on security.

"There will be less U.S.-Soviet rivalry in the Third World, but both of those countries will have less control over events," Richard Burt, head of the U.S. delegation at superpower arms control talks in Geneva, told the meeting.

The potential for regional conflicts will probably grow. The spread of technology — nuclear, chemical and ballistic missile — is probably going to be the key arms control issue of the 1990s," Burt said.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) has already seized on this as a possible way to adopt a wider security role now that its old enemy, the Warsaw Pact, is collapsing.

Senior officials of the 16-nation Western alliance have suggested that NATO should become more involved in resolving regional conflicts and stopping the spread of weapons of mass destruction.

"Our concept of security...cannot ignore both the new military risks and the challenges posed by developments in the Third World," NATO Secretary General Manfred Woerner said in a speech in Paris.

German unity talks — a high stakes poker game

By Tom Heneghan
Reuter

EAST BERLIN — Talks on German unification are becoming a lopsided poker game in which five players are convinced the sixth one — Moscow — is blufing.

But the five — the United States, Britain, France and the two Germanys — are determined to keep the Soviet Union at the table and in no hurry to call its hand.

The grand prize in the "two-plus-four" game is the united German superstar to be born in December.

Having battled the Germans twice in this century, the Westerners insist on having the new fatherland firmly anchored in their military alliance, NATO.

"I was underwhelmed," said U.S. Secretary of State James Baker, who went furthest in criticising the Soviet idea as a plot to keep Germany from becoming a fully sovereign state 45 years after the defeat of Hitler's Third Reich.

The proposal showed such a wide gap between Western and Soviet views that the six foreign ministers who met here agreed to have their experts work overtime to bridge it before the November deadline they have set for themselves.

Their next planned meetings — in Paris next month and Moscow in September — will almost certainly be followed by an October session in London.

All sides say they want to present a complete settlement to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) in Paris this November.

Behind Moscow's hard line,

which Western officials saw mainly as a ploy to keep the Soviet Union concerned citizens, are clear signals the Soviet delegation will not block a deal.

"The provisions of our draft are not regarded by us as the final truth," Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze told reporters.

"We are ready to seek compromise approaches. We intend to have a final agreement before the end of the year."

His French counterpart, Roland Dumas, said Soviet officials frequently asked the Westerners how relations between NATO and the Warsaw Pact will look when the post-war era is finally over.

"They wouldn't do that if they weren't looking for a compromise," he said.

Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Peanuts



Features

After struggling for freedom Zimbabwe women want more

By Laney Lisbury
Associated Press

HARARE, Zimbabwe — Joyce Mujuru fought so fiercely in the war for independence that she earned the name "spill blood." Now, 10 years later, she fights for women's rights in a male-dominated culture.

Mujuru, 35, is minister of community development in President Robert Mugabe's government and finds the new battle, in its own way, as daunting as the old one.

"We have come a long way since independence, but there is still a lot of work to be done educating people about women's rights," she said in an interview.

Women were a strong force in the seven-year war that ended nine decades of white minority rule and transformed Rhodesia, a British colony, into independent, black-ruled Zimbabwe.

In the civil war, she said, "we fought side by side with our men and they realised we deserved what we were asking — laws giving women equal rights."

Many women ferried arms, sheltered fighters or were spies for the insurgents. Others engaged in combat. It was said that Joyce Mujuru was the first woman to shoot down a Rhodesian helicopter.

Since independence, laws that once barred them from certain jobs and denied them full legal rights have been repealed. They can make contracts, own land and are no longer regarded legally as minors.

But a woman historian, who asked not to be identified, said: "Women have retrogressed since independence. They only made progress because of their contribution to the war, but now men



From rigour to rigour — these young women are moving into the country for an altogether different kind of war.

in government are ... asserting traditional attitudes."

Turmoil has accompanied change in this African nation of 9.5 million people, more than half of whom are women.

Wife beating, rape and baby murders are on the rise. Reports appear almost daily of newborns found abandoned in ditches, tossed into bushes, jammed into sewer pipes, even burned alive.

Elizabeth Rider of women's action group, blames the "baby dumping" and illegal backstreet abortions on economic and social stresses facing women.

"Changes in traditional culture are not keeping up with rapid urbanisation, and women are taking the brunt of it," she said.

In African villages, grandmothers and aunts traditionally advise young girls about sex. Without that help, many schoolgirls in cities and towns become pregnant, Rider said.

Faced with expulsion from school and shame in a culture that ostracises single mothers, they

National Bloc criticises cabinet

(Continued from page 1)

Committee of the House, listed eight points outlining the bloc's "opinion on the government's performance." These included the government's economic policy, supply of basic food commodities, water and agriculture, municipal affairs, health services, youth affairs, public administration and investigations into corruption cases.

"On the economic front the bloc recognises that the government has not submitted a clear economic policy, but only settled for addressing certain problems," the statement said.

The statement criticised the prime minister for renegeing on his promise not to lift subsidies without consulting Parliament. It also criticised the government for the lack of a comprehensive and clear agricultural policy.

The subject of investigation into corruption cases, the statement criticised the government for taking a position of "negative neutrality" which "might abort the public demand" for thorough investigations.

Ensour said the bloc was not asking the government to resign nor was it asking for a reshuffle. "We only want the government to carry out its programme as contained in its policy statement upon which we gave it our confidence."

Ensour, who claimed the bloc has a membership of 22 deputies

including "some" ministers, hinted that his bloc may call for a new vote of confidence in the government.

"This is only a signal," he said of the bloc's statement. "It is in fact the second signal," he said.

"We believe that there is a need for a whole new crew (cabinet) that has the people's confidence."

"There are many qualified people who have very good reputation" to fill the cabinet posts, he said.

Ensour, a former minister of planning, said that the bloc was not happy with the limited reshuffle of the cabinet two weeks ago. He said that the reshuffle was "weak" and only "misplaced" ministers and that the National Bloc had not asked for the reshuffle.

Ensour said that the statement he read was formulated by the bloc's members excluding cabinet members. Informed sources say that Minister of Tourism Abdul Karim Kabarini and Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Affairs Karim Al Dughuni are both members of the bloc. They could not be reached for comment.

Ensour described the bloc as centrist between the Islamists on the right and leftists. He described the members as "men of Jordan, the state and the regime, who want to preserve the Constitution and work within its framework."

Deputy Abdul Latif Arabiyat, spokesman of the 22-member

bloc, said the government was holding the bloc in check.

"The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to

hold us in check to stop us from

criticising the government," he

said. "The government is trying to</p

Shocked Brazil weeps after World Cup defeat

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Soccer-mad Brazilians wailed and wept in the streets Sunday after the national team was beaten by Argentina and eliminated from the World Cup.

As the final whistle blew in Turin, sealing Brazil's 1-0 defeat, Rio's normally exuberant citizens fell into a stunned silence.

Heads bowed, they streamed away from the giant television sets in the streets and started to rip down the flags and streamers suspended from lamp-posts and balconies.

Police along the main beach-front avenue in Rio slumped weeping over the wheels of their patrol cars, oblivious to rampaging fans who were smashing themselves against the shutters or nearby buildings and lobbing bottles into the air.

In São Paulo, street bands formally packed up their equipment. "There's nothing to dance about now. Forget it," said one guitarist.

The mood of despair and sadness stretched right across the nation. In southern Florianópolis, only a few hundred kilometres from the border with Argentina, the few cars in the streets had black pennants attached to their rearview mirrors.

"I've got the cry of 'goal' stuck in my throat," said one fan in Rio, referring to the many moments in the game when a dominant Brazil almost, almost scored — but never did.

The crowd's anger was mostly directed at coach Sebastião Lazaroni, whose defensive playing strategy has been despised by Brazilians who remember the golden days of Pelé.

"I'm going to support Cameroon now because they've got a far better team than our scum," one supporter said. "They have guts. They know how to score a goal when it counts."

Brazil's bitterly disappointed players were still inconsolable Monday as they made their earliest World Cup exit for 24 years.

"Diego (Maradona) came to the dressing-room to try to console me but it was impossible," lamented Maradona's Napoli teammate Careca, almost in tears.

A moment of wizardry from Maradona ended Brazil's dream of a record fourth World Cup when they were toppled 1-0 after running Argentina ragged

throughout Sunday's second round match.

Other players also had difficulty coming to terms with defeat and midfielder Alemao said: "It is some sort of sick joke that we are now out of the competition."

The 80th minute breakaway goal by Claudio Caniggia capped virtually the only attack mounted by Argentina.

"In 1986 we were knocked out by France in an even match but this is so much harder to take because we completely dominated the Argentines," Careca added.

The result gave holders Argentina their first ever World Cup victory over Brazil and justified an earlier warning by former Brazilian star Pelé.

"If we keep playing like this we will be beaten by the first top-class team we meet," Pelé said after the opening round.

Zico, one of a long line of brilliant Brazilian playmakers, attributed Sunday's defeat to a lack of midfield creativity.

The unadventurous safety-first policy of Lazaroni has been widely criticised, but even in defeat Lazaroni defended his 3-5-2 tactics.

"The defeat does not mean the end of this system. The main problem was our inability to finish off the chances we made," he said. "No system is more important than the talent of the players and I still insist that ours brought out the best in them."

Brazil's change is still on the cards because Lazaroni is due to take over Italian league club Fiorentina and his successor would be a brave man to stick with tactics thoroughly detested by Brazil's fans.

Some, dejected and in tears after the match, doubted whether the world would ever again marvel at the kind of football seen in Brazil's golden era when they won three World Cups between 1958 and 1970.

"In the old days our team were all based in Brazil but now most of them are playing abroad and are forced into a different style," one said. Only three of Sunday's team were home-based.

But there is no doubt that Brazil's huge pool of talent will ensure the team will bounce back and be among the favourites for the 1994 World Cup in the United States.

Britain seeks to stay atop Belgium

BOLOGNA (R) — England, missing the drive and sheer presence of captain Bryan Robson, will be seeking to maintain a historic dominance over Belgium and clinch a place in the World Cup quarter-finals Tuesday.

Belgium, who finished third in the 1986 finals in Mexico, have beaten England only once in 17 meetings and it is 55 years since

they last won — 3-2 in Brussels.

But history will count for little when the teams meet for the first time since the riot-marred 1-1 draw in Turin during the 1980 European championship finals.

Only two players survive from that game which marked the emergence of Belgium as major force under the wily Guy Thys.

They are defender Eric Gerets and striker Jan Ceulemans, Belgium's soccer that day.

Belgium, under Thys, will be keen to improve not only on their previous record but also show the sort of form which swept aside Uruguay during their opening round fixtures in Group E.

Like England, who won Group F, they have a team built on experience and a once solid, but now ageing, defence.

But while England qualified for the finals without conceding a goal and conceded only one in the opening round, Belgium let in five during the qualifying tournament and a further three in Group E.

Belgium's vulnerability to sharp counter-attacking teams was shown up by Spain in the opening round when they were beaten without Gerets, through suspension, and Leo Clijsters, Georges Grun and Bruno Versavel through injury. All are expected to return against England.

Gerets, 36, sent off against Uruguay, will return to right back against England to mark John Barnes in what may prove to be one of the most influential duels of an encounter between two combative but contrasting teams.

While Belgium, with the elegant Enzo Scifo threading pinpoint passes in midfield, possess several highly skilled players and tend to fill midfield and attack on the break, England rely on a more direct approach and the marksmanship of Gary Lineker, top scorer in the 1986 finals in Mexico.

England manager Bobby Robson is well aware of Belgium's potential if Scifo is allowed to control a game.

"Brazil did not deserve to

Argentines celebrate famous surprise victory

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentines cried, embraced and took to the streets shouting "Argentina, Argentina" as they celebrated their national soccer team's surprising 1-0 victory over Brazil Sunday in the World Cup.

Many could hardly believe current champions Argentina, who had barely made it past the first round, had defeated the Brazilians, one of the favourites to win the tournament.

Television commentators sobbed on camera thanking forward Claudio Caniggia for giving Argentina the winning goal.

President Carlos Menem was delighted as any. "It's incredible... we played badly, but a goal is a goal," he said in a television interview after the match.

"The boys played hard, never considering themselves the underdogs. They lost their bearings during the first few minutes but then they pulled their act together and pinned a gold brooch on the match with 10 minutes left to play with a spectacular goal," he added.

Some said Inek was on Argentina's side this time around, as many of the Brazilians best shots hit the goalpost.

"During the first half I thought we would lose, as they pinned us down in our goal area... but we won, we won," said office worker Jorge Quimones.

So far, the combination of Maradona and good fortune has worked and they go on to a quarter-final clash with Spain or Yugoslavia in Florence Saturday.

The point they gained against Romania to clinch qualification was also right against the run of play.

The Argentine goal in that game, a Pedro Monzon header, was also made by Maradona.

Plagued by a knee injury and with a swollen left ankle which required five pain-killing injections at halftime in Sunday's match, Maradona is rarely able to show what a genius he is.

The answer was Maradona, a general with no real troops but with a faithful lieutenant in Claudio Caniggia, on hand to deliver the killer blow when the cause seemed hopeless.

After 80 minutes of overwhelming Brazilian pressure pushed the world champions to the brink of second round capitulation, Maradona found the perfect pass and Caniggia did the rest to give Argentina a 1-0 second round win.

"Brazil did not deserve to

Spaniards keep Yugoslavs wondering

VERONA (R) — Yugoslav manager Ivica Osim Monday delayed a decision on whether to bolster his attack or his defence for the World Cup second round clash with Spain.

It was the understatement of the World Cup finals. The match was as one-sided as West Germany's crushing 5-1 win over the United Arab Emirates (UAE) to reach the World Cup quarter-finals after a lacklustre 0-0 extra-time draw.

The first penalty shoot-out of the tournament took the excitement to fever pitch after 120 minutes in which thrills were thin on the ground.

The teams were level at 4-4 in

the shoot-out until Irish goalkeeper Pat Bonner saved Romania's fifth penalty from Daniel Timofte.

Veteran David O'Leary then slotted home the fifth for Ireland to send his team through to a quarter-final meeting with Italy or Uruguay in Rome Saturday.

Timofte, a 22-year-old extra-time substitute, hit the ball to the right of Bonner who maintained his excellent World Cup form with a spring-heeled dive.

One nail-biting minute later a

O'Leary, also an extra time substitute, drove home a fierce shot to send Ireland through to the last eight and cause yet another World Cup upset.

Spanish manager Luis Suárez has already named an unchanged team from the one which beat Belgium last Thursday.

Suárez said Monday that teamwork, and not one individual star, would win the game.

"It's the team that counts," Suárez said after a training session at Verona stadium.

"There has been criticism against strikers who haven't scored, another day it's the midfield who are attacked," he said.

Suárez was confident his squad contains plenty of potential match winners, not just midfielder Michel who has scored four goals so far.

"We've got five or six players who can do it," he said. "Michel has been hailed as a phenomenon but another day it will be someone else who's the hero."

Spain's captain and striker Emilio Butragueno, whose turn to shine again is long overdue, did not intend to allow his own goal famine to get him down.

Ireland wins penalty shoot-out against Romania

GENOA (R) — Ireland blazed to a 5-4 win in a dramatic penalty shoot-out against Romania Monday to reach the World Cup quarter-finals after a lacklustre 0-0 extra-time draw.

Bucharest midfielder knew he would live with the nightmare for years to come.

Until the penalty shoot-out, the match was a tough, physical affair that got bogged down in midfield and was more notable for graft than skill.

Ireland broke up the Romanian neat, skilful game with hard tackling and tireless running and never gave them time to settle on the ball.

But although both sides had chances, a goalless draw always seemed likely during the 90 minutes of normal time and inaccurate finishing showed little improvement during the extra half-hour.

Romania, runners-up in Group B behind Cameroon after beating the Soviet Union and drawing with Argentina, dominated the first half-hour by getting a grip on midfield.

Ioan Sabau made several surging runs from the halfway mark and playmaker Gheorghe Hagi showed touches of his extravagant skills.

4 RENT
Many villas and apartments for rent & sale furnished or unfurnished in Abdoun, Um Utheina, Sweileh and many other locations.
For more details please call
ABDOUN REAL ESTATE
Tel:
810609, 810605
Fax: 810520

Exquisite Apartment For Rent
A highly furnished modern ground floor apartment consisting of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, dining, a room sitting area overlooking an in-door garden. Telephone and all other necessary facilities are available.
Location: Wadi Saqra.
For further details pls. contact telephone 673772 between 9 a.m.-2 p.m. and from 4-6 p.m.

CAR FOR SALE

Suzuki Jeep SJ 410, soft top, red colour, 1983 model, 68,000 kms, in a very good condition. Duty paid

For more information please call tel. 711886

Target: Serving you toward cleaner ambience

SPYERS SAYEG COMPANY over 11 years experience

- ★ Best cleaning services
- ★ Carpet dry clean -
- ★ Scrubbing and shining tiles and marbles.

Call Tel. 698930

DUTY FREE CAR FOR SALE

1988 Jeep Suzuki Vitara JLX, EPI model — white; 4 WD/5 speed; removable canvas top, 5G + 4 Eagle (Good Year) tires; power mirrors; power windows; power locks/power children safety locks, 18,000 km; tilt steering; guard set; 2 frame hooks; 2 spot lights/fog light switch; JD 7,300 or best offer.

Pls. call tel. (679321).

FOR SALE

Persian Angora pedigree snow white kittens.

Call Vic Tel. 819194 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.

UNIQUE TEACHING EXPERIENCE

A Jordanian female teacher with the following qualifications is wanted on a full-time basis to help young children with their school work and extra-curricular activities:

- 1- University Degree, preferably in Education
- 2- Fluency in Arabic and English
- 3- Exposure to different cultures through living/studying abroad
- 4- Experience and good interaction with children
- 5- A dynamic, energetic, cheerful and sports-oriented personality.

Kindly send resume and a recent photograph to:
P.O. Box 7111
Amman, Jordan

Go And

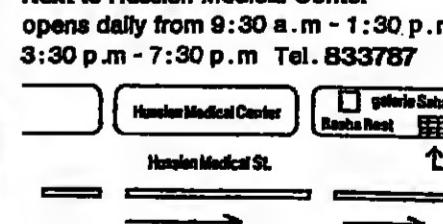
Look at
Elegant
Refined
Interiors that
Endures at



Galerie Sahari
For those looking for something different
Refined, modern and elegant furniture that endures.

Galerie Sahari
Next to Hussien Medical Center

opens daily from 9:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
3:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. Tel. 833787



GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH
©1990 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

THE POWER OF THE TRUMP SUIT

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
A Q 8 5 2
K J 9
A 3
A K 3

WEST
J 10
K 9 7 6 3
7 4
K J 9 6 5 4
8 5 2

EAST
A Q 10 8 3
C Q 5 2
Q J 10 6

SOUTH
A 4
A Q 10 8 3
C Q 5 2
Q J 10 6

The bidding:

North East South West

2 NT Pass 3 Pass

4 Pass 5 Pass

6 Pass 7 Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♦

We have only one thing to say to those of our readers who like to bid up. You had better be sure of card-play technique, or have a fast wallet!

North's hand, with its ruffing value and plethora of prime cards, was worth considerably more than its face value of 21 points in high cards.

To describe this high-quality heart raise, North started by cue-bidding the suit in which he had the

Key Solidarity figures desert Walesa in first formal split

WARSAW (AP) — Participants in a stormy meeting of Solidarity political leaders in effect have laid to rest the united movement that only last year toppled Communist rule in Poland, commentators said Monday.

"What has ended is not only the time of heroic solidarity," said Konstantin Gebert, one of the best-known Solidarity journalists, who uses the pseudonym David Warszawski.

"What has ended, simply put, is the idea of Solidarity as a united community fighting against evil. In the auditorium they only issued the death certificate," Gebert wrote in Monday's *Zycie Warszawy* daily.

At Sunday's meeting, 63 of Lech Walesa's senior advisers and longtime allies in the movement broke ranks with him. They called in a letter for the dissolution of the National Citizens Committee — Solidarity's political arm since 1988 — saying its time had past.

The 63 represent almost everyone in the original national Citizens Committee, once Walesa's closest allies in his struggle to make the Communists share power with opposition forces.

But now they differ with the union chairman over his criticisms of the government of Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki and what Walesa considers the slow pace of economic reform.

The former allies also disagree with Walesa's drive to become president of Poland and his open-

ing the Citizens Committee to members of other political groups.

Walesa, in a last-minute plea, delayed for one month a vote by the entire 200-member committee on the letter.

"Let's think it over. Maybe there are solutions for our further joint path," the Solidarity chairman said.

Technically, the 63 still remain in the committee and it is not dissolved. But for practical purposes, the division appears irreconcilable.

Those lining up against Walesa include his best-known lieutenants in the Solidarity movement: Zbigniew Bujak, Adam Michnik, Bronislaw Geremek, Jacek Kuron, Henryk Wnje and Wladyslaw Frasyniuk.

"This is no longer a committee whose wisdom the chairman uses," said Bujak, the leader of underground Solidarity during the martial-law years. "This is a committee where a strange contest for position is taking place. Whoever supports, whoever flatters, receives a post. That means that my participation in the committee is ending."

"Besides, just as I did not fear the Communists or the police, I will not fear you. Mr. Walesa, to be dis-

Chairman," he continued, addressing Walesa.

Mazowiecki stayed away from the meeting. But in a speech in Szczecin, he appealed for national unity until the country completes painful economic reforms.

"The greatness of the tasks we are facing today requires an emphasis on going through the most difficult time together.... It requires a broad democratic consensus and avoiding a demagogic bidding war" of political promises, Mazowiecki said.

The emotional debate among Citizens Committee members was tinged with sadness and anger.

"I have a feeling that I have lost something," said Geremek, leader of the Solidarity caucus in parliament, taking the floor near the end of the day.

"In our movement, there used to be no leader, there were no servants. There were citizens. There were friends.... what happened?" he asked, addressing Walesa.

Michnik told Walesa he had no right to say who could use the name of Solidarity. Michnik is editor of Poland's largest daily paper, *Gazeta Wyborcza*, whose use of the Solidarity logo Walesa is disputing.

"Nobody can take away our struggle, not even you, Lech," he said.

The veteran Solidarity activists want the Citizens Committee, recently packed with new members beholden to Walesa, to be dis-

solved so they can create a movement that would support Mazowiecki — another former leading Solidarity figure — and remain true to Solidarity's historic ideals.

Opening the meeting, Walesa pleaded for the two sides to work out problems together through joint discussions.

But at the same time, Walesa strengthened his hold on the committee by winning the resignation of Wnje, the committee's long-time secretary, who had sided with the opposing faction.

Walesa said his recent criticisms of the government, including a vow to create a "war at the top," have been intended to help the prime minister by conveying the frustrations of workers and farmers eager for faster improvements in their lives.

At the start of the meeting, the Solidarity chairman summoned the 80-year-old newspaper editor Jerzy Turowicz to the podium to explain his complaints against Walesa. The tone of Walesa's call for the respected Turowicz, who managed to preserve Poland's single independent newspaper in the 1960s and 1970s, angered many of Walesa's former friends.

The tone of Walesa's supporters at the meeting was "excited, threatening, brutal," *Gazeta Wyborcza* said Monday.

Turowicz, who said he had not planned to speak, defended Mazowiecki's government. He said the government's programme of economic reforms "is the only possible road now, although it's difficult."

The U.S. embassy refused all comment.

The departure of Fang, a prominent astrophysicist, and his wife resolves a major diplomatic stand-off between China and the United States that came after Peking issued a warrant for the couple's arrest in June last year. China has demanded since that Washington hand them over.

Fang, 54, and his wife, a lecturer in astrophysics at prestigious Peking University, wrote recently to the Chinese departments concerned admitting they had opposed the Communist Party's four cardinal principles, the ministry said. These are adherence to the socialist road, to the people's democratic dictatorship, to the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and to Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung thought.

The couple said in their letter they had therefore violated China's constitution, the ministry said.

"This means the authority of the CPSU (Communist Party of the Soviet Union) is continuing to fall," Pravda said.

Fifteen hundred Soviet citizens in 18 different regions of the country were polled during the founding congress last week in Moscow of the new Russian Communist Party, Pravda said.

The poll was conducted by the Centre of Sociological Research, an institute run by the party's policy-making Central Committee.

The Russian Communist Party, newly-founded in the Russian Federation, the biggest and most influential of the Soviet Union's 15 republics, is dominated by conservatives critical of the reform policies of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Its delegates will make up the majority at a crucial congress of the Soviet Communist Party which opens on July 2.

On the side of hope, delegations heard from a number of researchers that while there is still no cure, AIDS patients are having their lives prolonged for more years, and the quality of that life is getting better.

By combining AZT, the only U.S. government-approved anti-AIDS drug, with other as-yet unapproved drugs, doctors are keeping patients alive longer.

Because the unapproved drugs appear to ameliorate the harsh side-effects of AZT, patients are suffering less than before, the researchers reported.

needs to be done."

Dr. Jacqueline Etemad, who works with AIDS-infected children in San Francisco and was also present for the Sullivan protest, said: "I feel scientists and activists have so much work to do together. It's sad that it takes that much effort to get the government to listen."

On the side of hope, delegations heard from a number of researchers that while there is still no cure, AIDS patients are having their lives prolonged for more years, and the quality of that life is getting better.

It is a city of rusting sheet-metal shanties and homes burned by government soldiers when they were chased out by rebels of the National Patriotic Front.

Stores are no longer open. Gasoline stocks are nearly depleted.

At the last station with any gasoline, rebels pass the day dropping empty soda bottles into the tanks to slowly float out the remaining fuel.

The rebels, led by former Doe aide Charles Taylor, invaded Liberia on Dec. 24 and reached Buchanan on May 19.

After a week of heavy fighting and scores of deaths, they won control of this city at the idyllic southern tip of the capital of Monrovia — a crucial victory in their drive to oust Doe.

Patriotic Front forces now ex-

tend to within 24 kilometres of

million people.

On Sunday, blue-and-white Quebec flags appeared on balconies, cars flew enormous Quebec flags and nationalist T-shirts sold briskly.

Provincial newspapers discussed Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa's comments that he would boycott future constitutional talks as the province decides on a new course for the future.

But the newspapers expressed

opinion that there would be no precipitous move by Quebec toward independence or toward a sovereignty-association relationship with the rest of Canada as had been proposed before.

"We won't be in a hurry," said Paul Andre Comeau, editor of the Montreal newspaper *Le Devoir*. "Everybody will go on summer vacation, then we'll make up our minds."

But the clause had strong symbolic significance in Quebec — Canada's largest province, with one-fourth of the country's 26

million people.

On Sunday, blue-and-white Quebec flags appeared on balconies, cars flew enormous Quebec flags and nationalist T-shirts sold briskly.

Provincial newspapers discussed

Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa's comments that he would boycott future constitutional talks as the province decides on a new course for the future.

But the newspapers expressed

opinion that there would be no

precipitous move by Quebec toward

independence or toward a

sovereignty-association relationship

with the rest of Canada as had

been proposed before.

"We won't be in a hurry,"

said Paul Andre Comeau, editor of the Montreal newspaper *Le Devoir*. "Everybody will go on

summer vacation, then we'll

make up our minds."

Patriotic Front forces now ex-

tend to within 24 kilometres of

million people.

On Sunday, blue-and-white Quebec flags appeared on balconies, cars flew enormous Quebec flags and nationalist T-shirts sold briskly.

Provincial newspapers discussed

Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa's comments that he would boycott future constitutional talks as the province decides on a new course for the future.

But the newspapers expressed

opinion that there would be no

precipitous move by Quebec toward

independence or toward a

sovereignty-association relationship

with the rest of Canada as had

been proposed before.

"We won't be in a hurry,"

said Paul Andre Comeau, editor of the Montreal newspaper *Le Devoir*. "Everybody will go on

summer vacation, then we'll

make up our minds."

Patriotic Front forces now ex-

tend to within 24 kilometres of

million people.

On Sunday, blue-and-white Quebec flags appeared on balconies, cars flew enormous Quebec flags and nationalist T-shirts sold briskly.

Provincial newspapers discussed

Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa's comments that he would boycott future constitutional talks as the province decides on a new course for the future.

But the newspapers expressed

opinion that there would be no

precipitous move by Quebec toward

independence or toward a

sovereignty-association relationship

with the rest of Canada as had

been proposed before.

"We won't be in a hurry,"

said Paul Andre Comeau, editor of the Montreal newspaper *Le Devoir*. "Everybody will go on

summer vacation, then we'll

make up our minds."

Patriotic Front forces now ex-

tend to within 24 kilometres of

million people.

On Sunday, blue-and-white Quebec flags appeared on balconies, cars flew enormous Quebec flags and nationalist T-shirts sold briskly.

Provincial newspapers discussed

Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa's comments that he would boycott future constitutional talks as the province decides on a new course for the future.

But the newspapers expressed

opinion that there would be no

precipitous move by Quebec toward

independence or toward a

sovereignty-association relationship

with the rest of Canada as had

been proposed before.

"We won't be in a hurry,"

said Paul Andre Comeau, editor of the Montreal newspaper *Le Devoir*. "Everybody will go on

summer vacation, then we'll

make up our minds."

Patriotic Front forces now ex-

tend to within 24 kilometres of

million people.

On Sunday, blue-and-white Quebec flags appeared on balconies, cars flew enormous Quebec flags and nationalist T-shirts sold briskly.

Provincial newspapers discussed

Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa's comments that he would boycott future constitutional talks as the province decides on a new course for the future.

But the newspapers expressed

opinion that there would be no

precipitous move by Quebec toward

independence or toward a

sovereignty-association relationship

with the rest of Canada as had

been proposed before.

"We won't be in a hurry,"

said Paul Andre Comeau, editor of the Montreal newspaper *Le Devoir*. "Everybody will go on

summer vacation, then we'll

make up our minds."

Patriotic Front forces now ex-

tend to within 24 kilometres of